

## Agenda

- What is the CTP 2040?
- 2. Vision and Framework for California's Transportation System
- 3. The Transportation System
- 4. Modeling Theoretical Transportation Scenarios
- Public Participation
- 6. Achieving Success
- 7. What's Next





## What is the CTP 2040?



### What is the CTP 2040?

A statewide, long-range transportation plan that:

- Is done every 5 years with a 20-year horizon
- Defines goals, policies, and strategies and the future statewide, multimodal transportation system
- Integrates statewide modal plans
- Builds upon Regional Transportation Plans and Sustainable Communities Strategies
- Analyzes future alternatives and policies using robust modeling tools





### What is the CTP 2040?

It is a vision for California's Transportation Future.



The California Transportation Plan (CTP) is a statewide, long-range transportation policy plan designed to meet the State's future transportation needs.

It looks at the State's Transportation needs for the *next 25 years*.

**Caltrans prepares the CTP** in response to federal (Map 21) and State (SB 391) laws and requirements **every five years**.





## Federal Legislation

#### 23 CFR 450.200

Federal regulations that requires each state to carry out a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive statewide multimodal transportation planning process, including the development of a long-range transportation plan and statewide transportation improvement program (STIP).

#### 23 USC 135

This federal law requires the development of a statewide longrange transportation plan and statewide transportation program for all areas of the State. It requires the State to develop statewide long-range transportation plan with a minimum 20-year forecast period, which provides for the development and implementation of the State's intermodal transportation system.





## State Legislation

- AB 32, the Global Warming Solution Act of 2006, requires reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.
- SB 375 requires sustainable communities strategies (SCS).
- **SB 391** requires Caltrans to update the CTP every five years to show how to achieve statewide greenhouse gas emission (GHG) reduction consistent with Executive Order S-3-05.
- AB 857 State Planning Priorities requires equitable infill development.
- **SB 743** changes the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) criteria to implement GHG emissions reduction.
- Executive Order S-3-05 calls for emissions to be reduced to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050.





## Why it is Important

- Better understand interregional travel patterns and promote system cohesiveness
- 2. Summary of trends, challenges and themes from around the State
- Forum to elevate issues to policy and decision makers and better coordination in general
- Data consistency and transparency on interregional and freight movement
- Models what kind of system is needed to reach California's GHG reduction goals





## Why it is Important

Reducing Greenhouse Gases: Shared Responsibilities SB 375 (Steinberg) and SB 391 (Liu)



- Delivering better projects
- Using resources more efficiently







#### The CTP 2040 Vision

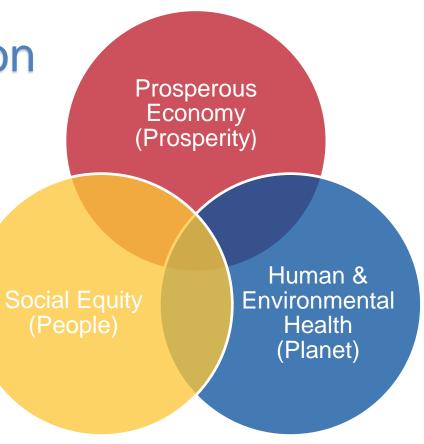
California's transportation system is safe, sustainable, universally accessible, and globally competitive. It provides reliable and efficient mobility for people, goods, and services, while meeting the State's greenhouse gas emission reduction goals and preserving the unique character of California's communities.





#### CTP – The Next 25 Years

Key to this vision is the 3 Es of sustainability:







#### **Modal Plans**

#### **INTEGRATES MODAL PLANS**











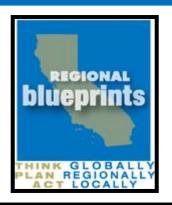






### Programs

#### **INTEGRATES STATEWIDE PROGRAMS**



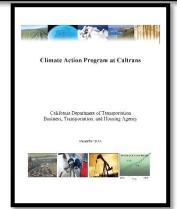






CALIFORNIA ESSENTIAL HABITAT CONNECTIVITY PROJECT

CLIMATE ACTION PROGRAM



**Smart Mobility FRAMEWORK** 





CLIMATE CHANGE SCOPING PLAN





## Regional Transportation Plans

# INTEGRATES REGIONAL PLANS AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES STRATEGIES















#### CTP 2040

Reducing Greenhouse Gases: Shared Responsibilities SB 375 (Steinberg) and SB 391 (Liu)



- Delivering better projects
- Using resources more efficiently





## CTP Chapters

Chapter 1 Vision and Framework for California's Transportation System

Chapter 2 The Transportation System

Chapter 3 Modeling Theoretical Transportation Scenarios

Chapter 4 Achieving Success





## **Appendices**

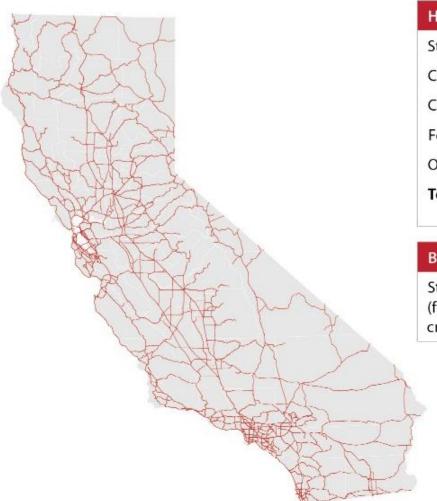
- 1. Performance Measures
- 2. Transportation System and Non Motorized Facilities
- 3. Strategies and Performance Measures for Achieving Success
- 4. Trends and Opportunities
- 5. Native American
- 6. Revenues and Expenditures
- 7. Technical Analysis
- 8. Recommendations Matrix







## Highway, Road, and Bridges



ı	HIGHWAY AND ROAD CENTERLINE* MILES (2012) <sup>1</sup>		
ĺ	State highway system (SHS)	15,147	miles
	County roads	65,044	miles
	City roads	75,572	miles
	Federally owned roads	16,708	miles
	Other jurisdictions	3,347	miles
	Total Highway and Roadway Distance	175,818	miles
1			

#### BRIDGES4

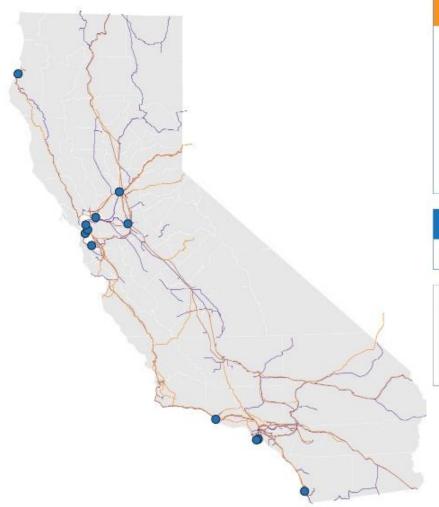
State owned bridges and other structures (ferry boats, tunnels, tubes, large-crossing & small crossing bridges)

13,133





## Freight Ports



887	miles*
1,663	miles*
3,928	miles*
1,317	miles*
275	miles
	1,663 3,928 1,317

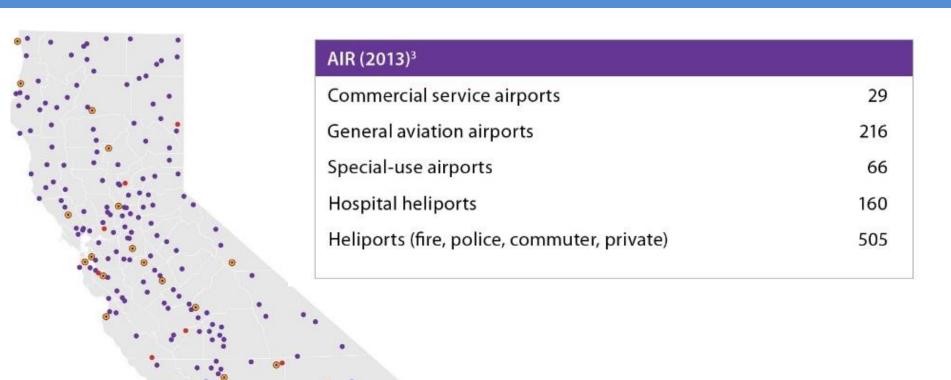
PORTS <sup>4</sup>	
California seaports (Both inland and coastal)	12

\*Route miles are estimated by adding each agency or railroad company's reported operating route miles (for 2010, the last available year recorded). Thus total route miles are less than shown because some railroad route miles are shared by more than one railroad company or agency.





### Air







## Transit



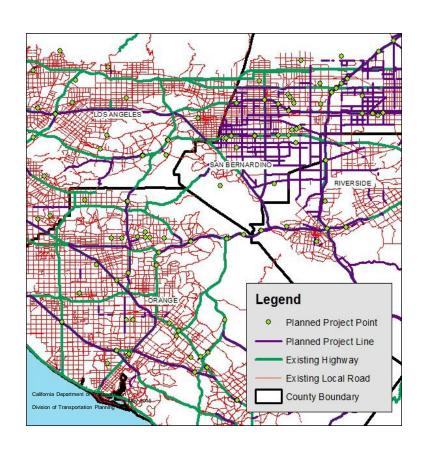
21,866
1.4 billion^
444
707
389





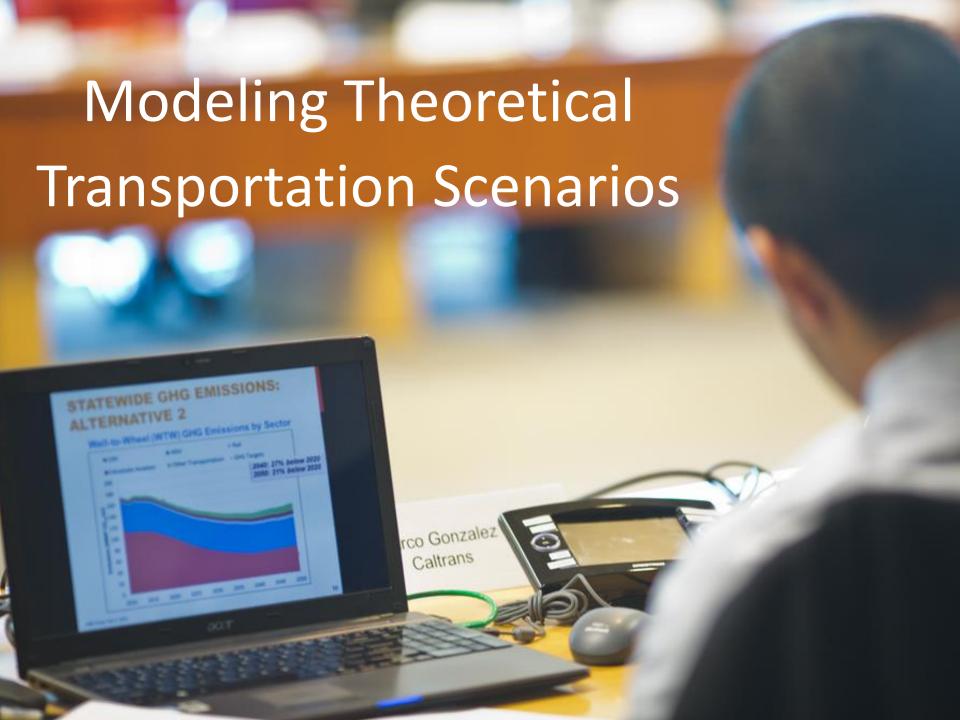
### State Transportation Project Inventory

- GIS Current Data Repository
- 25-Year long range RTP Fiscally Constrained
   Planned Projects
- Facilitates early coordination efforts in scoping & planning considerations with agencies, advocates, and stakeholders' respective programs
- Opportunities in pooling funds & reducing costs
- Identify gaps and reveals deficiencies in all modes









#### CSTDM – Inputs, Models, and Outputs

#### Inputs

- Zone system
- Road network
- Transit network
- Population
- Employment
- Other zonal properties

#### **Models**

- Short-distance personal travel model (SDPTM)
- Long-distance personal travel model (LDPTM)
- Short-distance commercial vehicle model (SDCVM)
- Long-distance commercial vehicle model (LDCVM)
- External travel model (ETM)

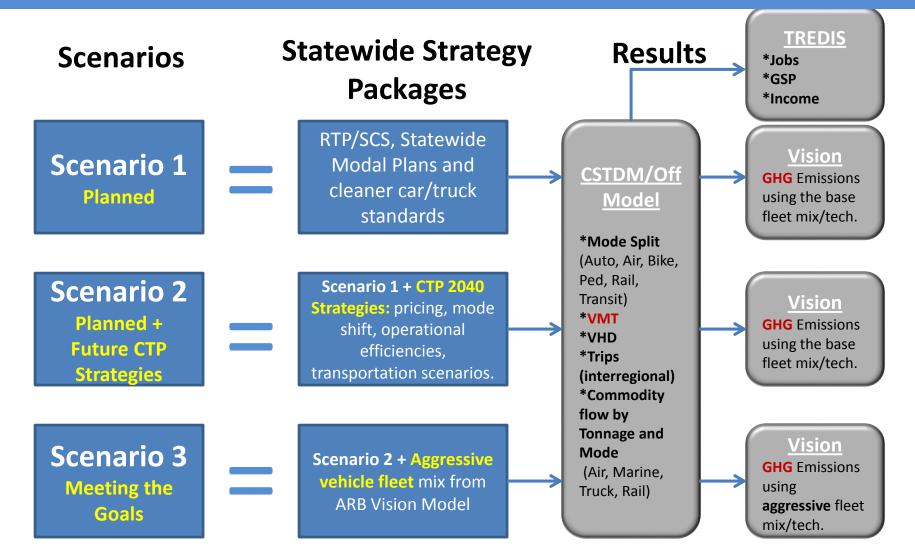
#### **Outputs**

- Trip lists
- Trip tables
- Loaded network
- Travel times and costs
- Summary travel statistics
- Maps
- Graphs





### CTP 2040 Scenarios DRAFT

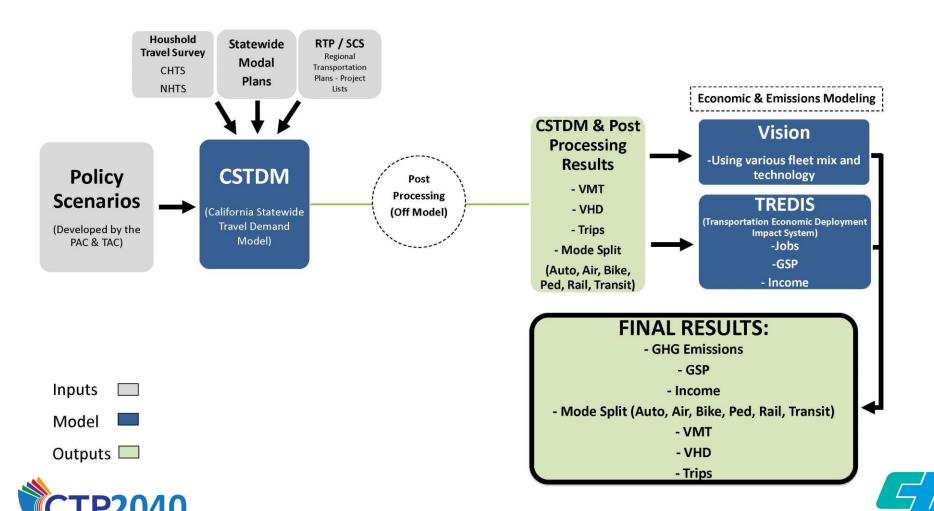




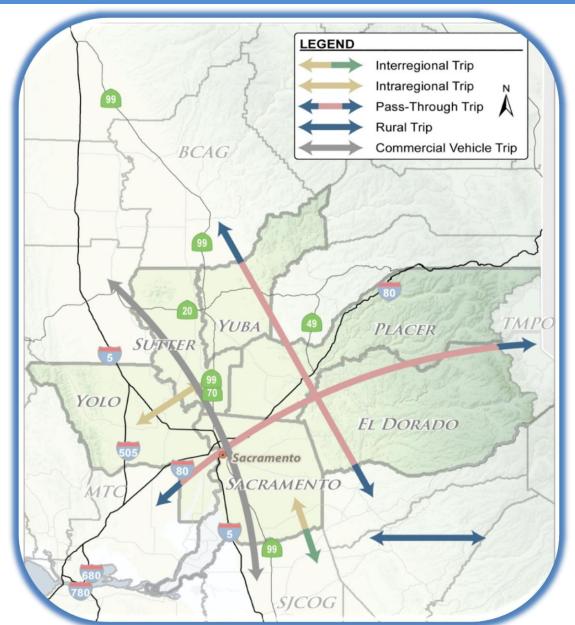


## Modeling our Scenarios





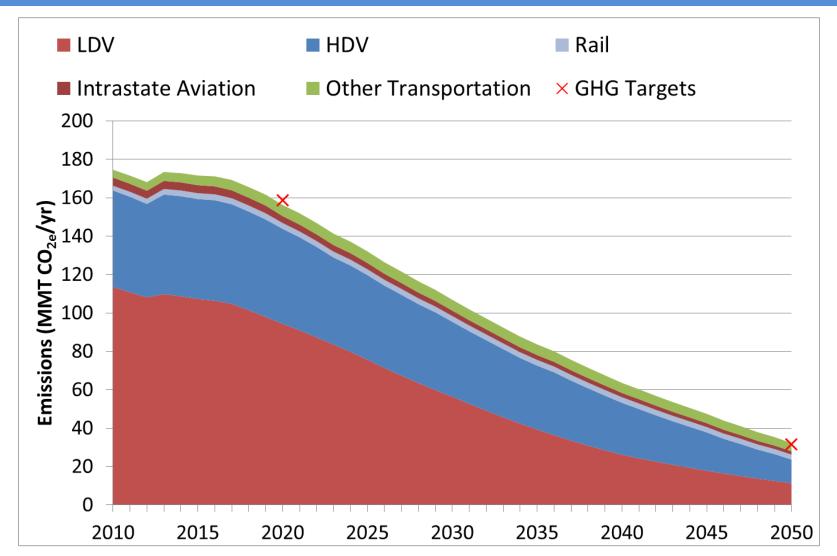
#### Trip Types Captured by Statewide Model







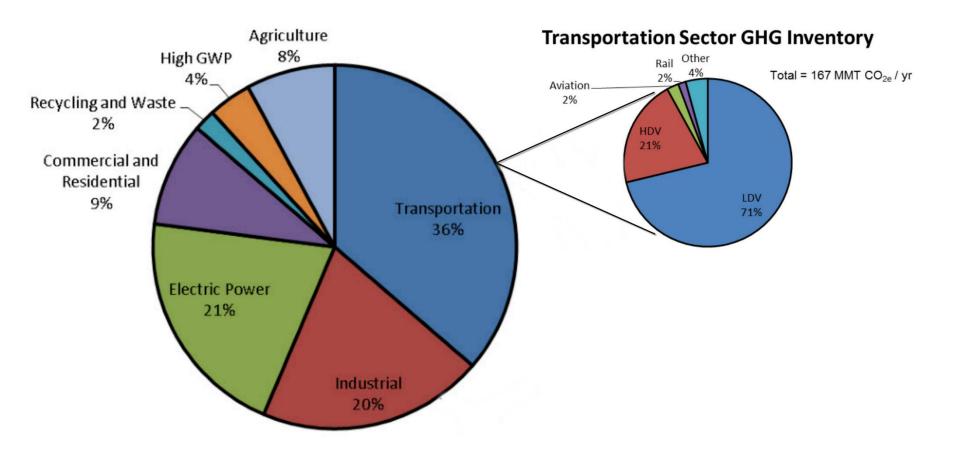
#### Tank-to-Wheel GHG Emissions by Sector- Scenario 3







## 2012 Baseline GHG Inventory







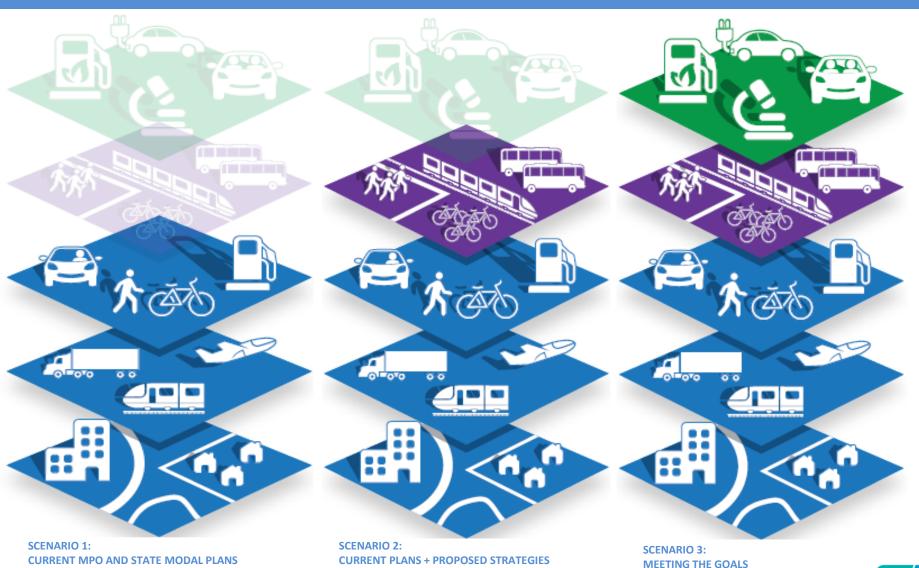
## Scenarios & Analysis

	Scenarios		
	1	2	3
MPO SCS Land Use & Transportation Plans	J	J	J
Caltrans Modal Plan	J	J	J
ARB Advanced Clean Cars and In-Use Standards	J	J	J
Transportation VMT Reduction Strategies		J	<b>\</b>
Additional future fuel efficiencies and vehicle technologies			J





## **CTP Scenarios**





#### Scenario 1: MPO and State Modal Plans



#### **Components:**

- MPO Sustainable Communities Strategies land use and transportation plans, effective Spring 2013.
- Caltrans' Modal Plans, including
  - The California Aviation System Plan (CFMP).
  - California Freight Mobility Plan (CFMP).
  - Interregional Transportation Strategic Plan (ITSP).
  - California State Rail Plan (CSRP)
  - Statewide Transit
- The current mix of fuel efficiency and vehicle technology were determined by the ARB Advanced Clean Cars and In-Use Standards.





#### Scenario 2: Current Plans and Proposed Strategies



#### **Components:**

- MPO Sustainable Communities Strategies (same as Scenario 1).
- Caltrans' Modal Plans (same as Scenario 1).
- Fuel and vehicle technologies (same as Scenario
   1).
- CTP 2040 package of GHG reduction transportation strategies.





## CTP 2040

	CATEGORY / STRATEGY	ASSUMPTION	EVALUATION METHOD: SOURCE	VMT REDUCTION (ESTIMATED)
M	DEMAND MANAGEMENT			
1	Telecommute/ Work at Home	2.1% increase in work at home rate	Off-Model: SACOG	-0.39%
2	Increased carpoolers	5% increase in carpool vehicles	Off-Model: Calculated using CSTDM data	-2.9%
3	Increased Car Sharing	Net 5% increase in adoption rates short distance travel	Off-Model: MTC, ARB Draft Policy Brief	-1.1%





# CTP 2040

	CATEGORY / STRATEGY	ASSUMPTION	EVALUATION METHOD: SOURCE	VMT REDUCTION (ESTIMATED)
	MODE SHIFT			
4	Transit Service Improvements (Urban and Intercity – rail, bus and ferry)	Transit speeds increased by 50%; headways doubled, free transfers, reduced transfer wait times	CSTDM	-6% (includes Transit Service Improvements and HSR fare reductions)
5	High-Speed Rail	Maximize incentives for High-Speed Rail Ridership	CSTDM	Included as part of transit service improvements
6	Bus Rapid Transit	Ridership change from converting Local Bus Routes to BRT	Off Model: TCRP 118, CSTDM Data	-0.07%
7	Expand Bike	Doubled bicycle shares	Off Model: CSTDM Data	-0.41%
8	Expand Pedestrian	Double walk shares	Off Model: CSTDM Data	-0.43%
9	Carpool Lane Occupancy Requirements	Increase minimum 2+ occupancy to 3+	CSTDM	-0.80%
10	Increased HOV Lanes	Added HOV lanes, Interregional connectors; Fill missing gaps (mixed flow lanes converted to HOV)	Off Model; Estimate	-1.0%





# CTP 2040

	CATEGORY / STRATEGY	ASSUMPTION	EVALUATION METHOD: SOURCE	VMT REDUCTION (ESTIMATED)
5 <u>**</u>	TRAVEL COST			
11	Implement Expanded Pricing Policies	Utilize pricing and vehicle fees to fund infrastructure improvements, manage congestion and improve roadways	CSTDM	-17%





# CTP 2040

	CATEGORY / STRATEGY	ASSUMPTION	EVALUATION METHOD: SOURCE	VMT REDUCTION (ESTIMATED)
	OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY			
12	Incident/Emergency Management	Implementation of Caltrans System Management and Operations Plan	Off Model: Caltrans	-1.0% equivalent VMT savings
13	Caltrans' (TMS) Master Plan	Implementation of TMS Master Plan	Off Model: Caltrans	-1.2% equivalent VMT saving s
14	ITS/TSM	Implementation of ITS/TSM strategies	Off Model: SACOG	-0.62%
15	Eco-driving	Reduced fuel consumption through changes in driving habits	Off Model: ARB Policy Brief	-0.23% equivalent VMT saving s





# Scenario 3: Meeting the Goals



### **Components:**

- MPO Sustainable Communities Strategies (same as Scenario 1).
- Caltrans' Modal Plans (same as Scenario 1).
- Fuel and vehicle technologies (same as Scenario 1).
- CTP 2040 package of GHG reduction transportation strategies (same as Scenario 2).
- A fleet mix of additional future fuel efficiencies and vehicle technologies, as assessed by ARBs Vision for Clean Air model, designed to meet GHG emission reduction goals for 2020 and 2050.





# **Economic Impact Analysis**

TABLE 17. ECONOMIC IMPACT AND GROWTH

	Average Annual Impact	Economic Growth Total Value 2040
GSP (\$bil)	+<1%	+400 - 500
Wages (\$bil)	+1.0%	+300 - 400
Employment	+	+38,000





### Interregional SOV Trips Scenario Comparison for 2040







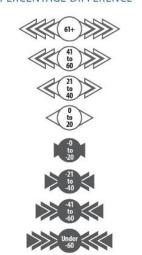
# Interregional SOV Trips - North State



RANGES OF PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE







ITSP Regions	Scenario 1 Totals	Scenario 2 & 3 Totals	
North State to/from North Coast	-6.86%	-53.05%	
North State to/from Greater Sacramento	79.44%	5.19%	
North Coast to/from Greater Sacramento	106.70%	-4.84%	





### Transportation VMT, VHT, VHD Reduction by Scenario

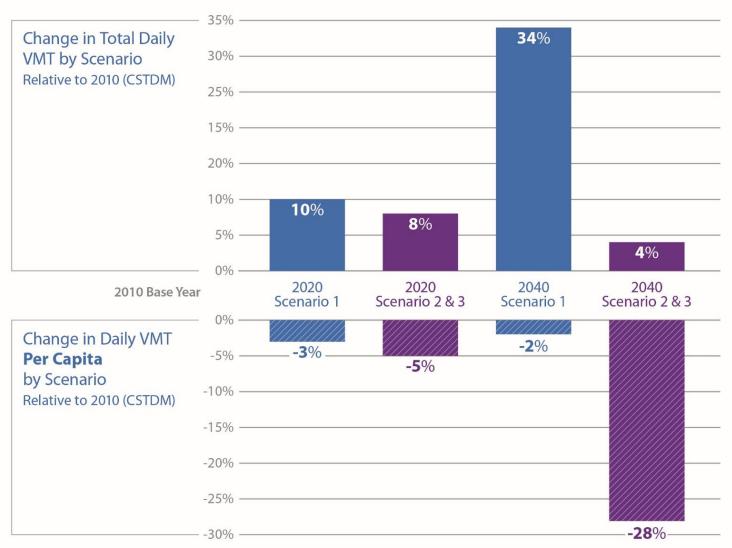
### VMT, VHT, VHD FOR SCENARIO 1 VS. SCENARIOS 2 & 3

	2010	2020	2040	2050
TRANSPORTATION SCENARIO 1				
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Daily Miles X 1 Million)	691	757	929	s <del>u</del>
Vehicle Hours Of Travel (VHT) (Daily Hours X 1,000)	14,865	16,312	21,587	9 <b>-</b>
Vehicle Hours Of Delay (VHD) (Daily Hours X 1,000)	898	1,055	2,942	-
Daily VMT Per Capita (Personal Travel In Miles)	15.9	15.4	15.5	-
Daily VMT Per Capita % Difference From 2010	<del>.</del>	-3%	-2%	.=
Daily Total VMT % Difference From 2010	-	10%	34% 👚	a=
TRANSPORTATION SCENARIOS 2 & 3				
Vehicle Miles Traveled (Daily Miles X 1 Million)	691	747	719	-
Vehicle Hours Of Travel (VHT) (Daily Hours X 1,000)	14,865	16,037	16,125	11-
Vehicle Hours Of Delay (VHD) (Daily Hours X 1,000)	898	982	1,494	8 <del>5</del>
Daily VMT Per Capita (Personal Travel In Miles)	15.9	15.1	11.5	×=
Daily VMT Per Capita % Difference From 2010		-5%	-28%	7-
Daily Total VMT % Difference From 2010	-	8% 👚	4% 👚	% <b>=</b>





# Change in Total and Per Capita Daily VMT Relative to Scenario 1 2010

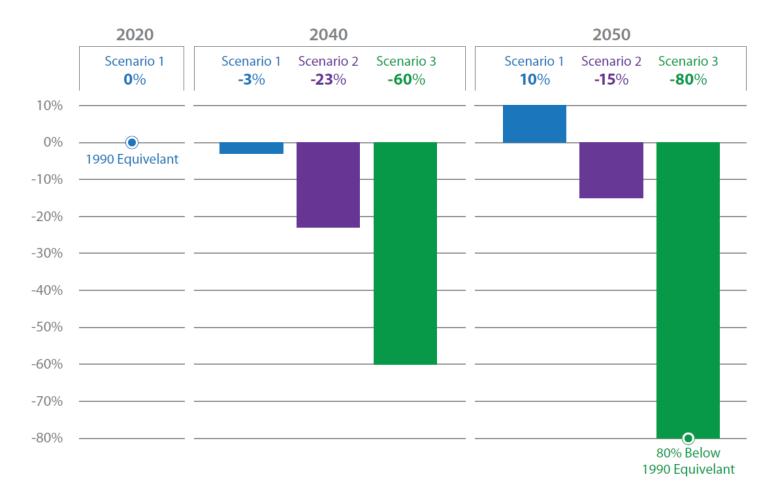






### Transportation GHG Reduction by Scenario

#### California Greenhouse Gas Emissions Change





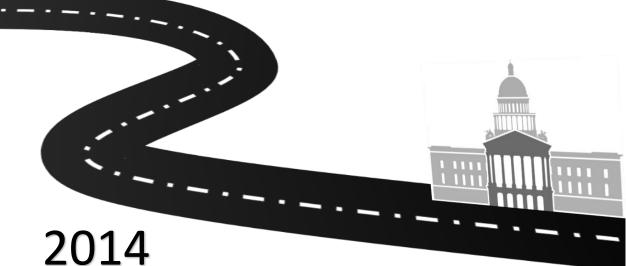




### Timeline

### 2013

- PAC & TAC Kickoff
- Updated PPP in June
- 4 Tribal Listening Sessions from July – Dec
- 7 Focus Groups from Aug –
   Sept
- Defined Scenarios



• 1st Draft

- Ongoing PAC & TAC Meetings
- Scenario Model Runs

2015

- Public & Tribal
   Webinar
- 7 Public Workshops
- 1<sup>st</sup> Public Review Draft Release (2<sup>nd</sup> Draft)
- Finalized Scenario
   Models in July





# Policy/Technical Advisory Committees

### **Policy Advisory Committee**

- •MPO/RTPA planning staff and Tribes
- State Agencies
  - •SB 391 specified
  - Other key State agencies
- •Advocacy Groups modal, environmental, local, etc.
- •FHWA and US EPA

### **Technical Advisory Committee**

- •MPO/RTPA technical staff
- •Key State agency staff ARB, CEC and OPR
- •CT HQ's staff modal plans
- District modelers









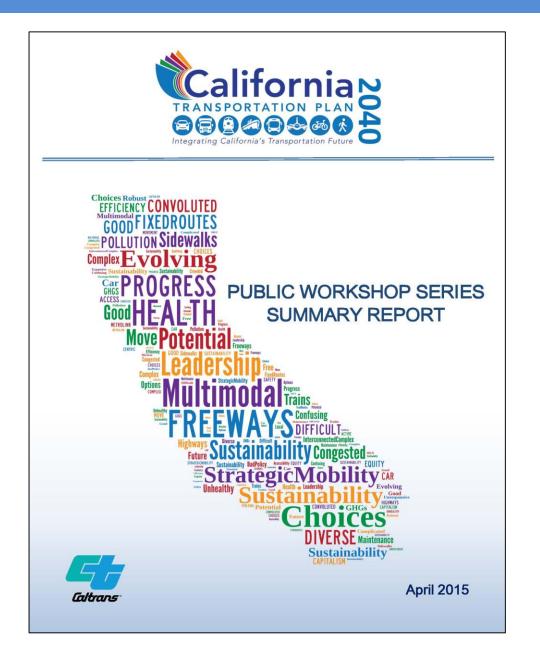
### Public Outreach

- 7 Focus Groups around the State
- 4 Tribal Listening Sessions
- 1 Public Webinar
- 1 Tribal Webinar
- 7 Public Workshops
  - Los Angeles
  - Oakland
  - San Diego
  - Sacramento
  - Riverside
  - Fresno
  - Redding





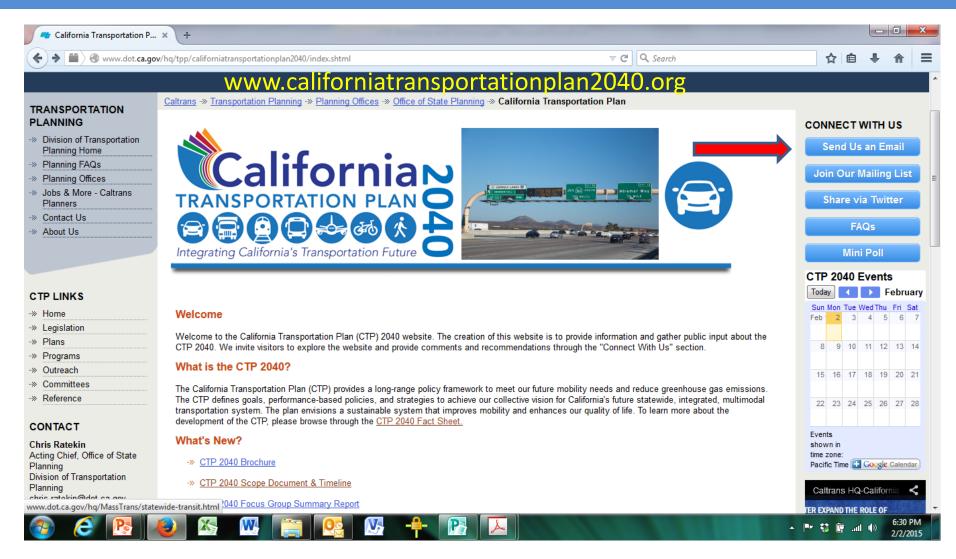
### Public Outreach







# New CTP 2040 Website







### Outreach Methods and Products

- Public Service Announcements /Press Releases
- Note Cards / Flyers
- Calendar Announcements
- Craigslist
- Twitter
- Email Blasts
- Webinars
- (Printed notices also in Spanish)









# Chapter 4

### **Achieving Success**









### THE VISION SUSTAINABILITY

Prosperous Economy

Social Human & Environmental Health

California's transportation system is safe, sustainable, and globally competitive. It provides reliable and efficient mobility and accessibility for people, goods, and services while meeting our greenhouse gas emission reduction goals and preserving community character. This integrated, connected, and resilient multimodal system supports a prosperous economy, human and environmental health, and social equity.

#### THE GOALS

Improve
Multimodal
Mobility and
Accessibility
for All People

Preserve the Multimodal Transportation System Support a Vibrant Economy

Improve Public Safety and Security

Foster Livable and Healthy Communities and Promote Social Equity Practice Environmental Stewardship

6

#### THE POLICIES

#### **POLICY 1**

Manage and Operate an Efficient Integrated System

#### **POLICY 1**

Apply Sustainable Preventative Maintenance and Rehabilitation Strategies

#### POLICY 1

Support
Transportation
Choices to
Enhance
Economic
Activity

#### POLICY

Reduce Fatalities, Serious Injuries, and Collisions

#### POLICY '

Expand
Engagement in
Multimodal
Transportation
Planning and
Decision Making

### POLICY 1

Integrate
Environmental
Considerations
in All Stages of
Planning and
Implementation

#### **POLICY 2**

Invest Strategically to Optimize System Performance

#### POLICY 2

Evaluate Multimodal Life Cycle Costs in Project Decision Making

#### **POLICY 2**

Enhance Freight Mobility, Reliability, and Global Competitiveness

#### POLICY

Provide for System Security, Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery

#### POLICY

Integrate Multimodal Transportation and Land Use Development

#### POLICY 2

Conserve and Enhance Natural, Agricultural, and Cultural Resources

#### **POLICY 3**

Provide Viable and Equitable Multimodal Choices Including Active Transportation

#### POLICY 3

Adapt the Transportation System to Reduce Impacts from Climate Change

#### POLICY 3

Seek
Sustainable
and Flexible
Funding to Maintain
and Improve the
System

#### POLICY 3

Integrate Health and Social Equity in Transportation Planning and Decision Making

#### **POLICY 3**

Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Other Air Pollutants

#### **POLICY 4**

Transform to a Clean and Energy Efficient Transportation System







# Performance Based Planning

Goal **Key Desired Outcome** Where we want Measureable statement that supports a **Policy** goal or an outcome to achieve under each to go goal How Strategy Specific programs, etc. to achieve policy we're going Support strategies/policies by tracking to get there results over time Improve public safety and security G: **Example** P: Reduce fatalities, serious injuries, and collisions

Maintain and update the California SHSP

\*PMs will have targets to identify a specific level of performance desired over a certain timeframe

S:

PM\*:



Fatalities/serious injuries per VMT

# Chapter 4

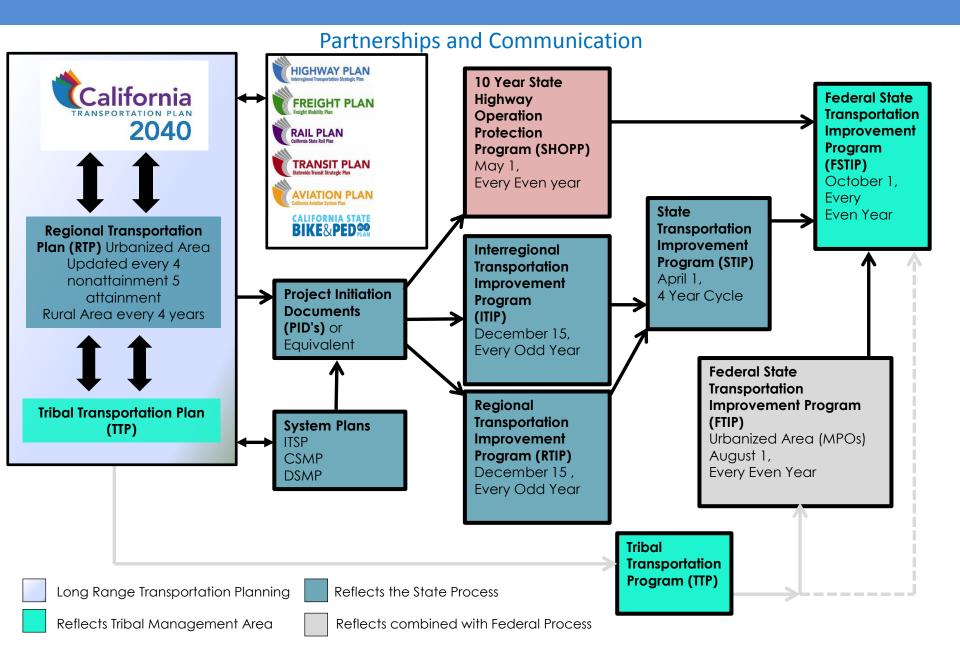
### **Implementation Highlights**

- Improve transit/complete HSR Phase 1 by 2029
- Fix it First
- Improve efficiency and technologies of highways and roads
- Improve freight efficiency and the economy
- Improve communities
- Reduce transportation-system deaths and injuries
- Expand the use and safety of bike and pedestrian facilities
- Make our vehicles and transportation fuels cleaner
- Improve public health and achieve climate/environmental goals
- Secure permanent, stable, and sufficient transportation revenue





### Transportation Project Planning and Programming





## Where we are, and What's Next

Final Draft for Public Review
March

➤ Incorporate Comments/Editing
April

Final CTP 2040 May

➤ CTP 2040 Implementation June

### For More Information...



Check out the CTP 2040 Website at: www.californiatransportationplan2040.org



For Questions, Contact: gabriel.corley@dot.ca.gov



